

Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol for delivery of alprazolam consisting of a condensation aerosol a drug selected from the group consisting of alprazolam, estazolam, midazolam and triazolam.

- a) wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by volatilizing a thin layer of alprazolam heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of alprazolam the drug, and condensing the heated vapor of alprazolam to form a condensation aerosol particles;
- b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% alprazolam 10% drug degradation products by weight, and
- c) the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns 5 microns.

2. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the ~~condensation aerosol particles are~~ is formed at a rate of ~~at least~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

3. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the ~~condensation aerosol particles are~~ is formed at a rate of ~~at least~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

4.-16. (cancelled)

17. (currently amended) A method of producing alprazolam a drug selected from the group consisting of alprazolam, estazolam, midazolam and triazolam in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer of alprazolam containing the drug, on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the alprazolam to form a heated to produce a vapor of the alprazolam drug, and
- b. during said heating, passing air providing an air flow through the heated vapor to produce to form a condensation aerosol particles of the alprazolam comprising characterized by less than 5% alprazolam 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns 5 microns.

18. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol particles are is formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

19. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 18, wherein the condensation aerosol particles are is formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

20-28. (cancelled)

29. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

30. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

31. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 30, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 and 3 microns.

32. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

33. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 32, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

34. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

35. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.2 and 4.8 microns.

36. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is alprazolam.

37. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is estazolam.

38. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is midazolam.

39. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is triazolam.

40. (new) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

41. (new) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

42. (new) The method according to Claim 41, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

43. (new) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

44. (new) The method according to Claim 43, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

45. (new) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

46. (new) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.2 and 4.8 microns.

47. (new) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the drug is alprazolam.

48. (new) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the drug is estazolam.

49. (new) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the drug is midazolam.

50. (new) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the drug is triazolam.

51. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of alprazolam, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing alprazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of alprazolam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% alprazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

52. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of estazolam, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing estazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of estazolam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% estazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

53. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of midazolam, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing midazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of midazolam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% midazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

54. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of triazolam, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing triazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of triazolam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% triazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

55. (new) A method of producing alprazolam in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing alprazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of alprazolam, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% alprazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

56. (new) A method of producing estazolam in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing estazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of estazolam, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% estazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

57. (new) A method of producing midazolam in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing midazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of midazolam, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% midazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

58. (new) A method of producing triazolam in an aerosol form comprising:

- a. heating a thin layer containing triazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of triazolam, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% triazolam degradation products by weight; and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.